

## Neighborhood Tracking List

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS	LAST ACTION
H2026: MUNICIPAL TAX EXEMPTION; RESIDENTIAL LEASE	Municipalities with a population of more than 100,000 persons located entirely within a county with a population of more than 500,000 persons (Maricopa and Pima) are prohibited from levying a transaction privilege or other similar tax or fee on the business of renting or leasing real property for residential purposes. A municipality or other taxing jurisdiction that levies a tax or fee on the business of renting or leasing real property for residential purposes on January 1, 2016 is prohibited from increasing the rate of the tax or fee and is required to annually reduce the rate by 25 percent of the initial rate for four consecutive years beginning on July 1, 2017 and each July 1 thereafter. Beginning July 1, 2020, municipalities and other taxing jurisdictions are required to repeal any tax or fee on the business of renting or leasing real property for residential purposes. Retroactive to January 1, 2016.		Bill is dead, failed in the Committee of the Whole. Underlying bill would have resulted in annual loss of revenue between \$8 million and \$9 million for the city, amended version would have cut \$2 million from current city services.	2/18 House COW FAILED to approve after adopting a amend #4135 and a Mitchell floor amendment. Roll call: <u>22-36</u> .
H2113: EMPLOYMENT SECURITY; TIME FRAMES; APPEALS	If a party is dissatisfied with a decision of the Department of Economic Security Appeals Board (which hears appeals relating to unemployment compensation) and files a request for review, the Board is required to issue a decision on review within 90 days after the request for review is filed. AS PASSED HOUSE.		The striker amendment on this bill preempts cities from having ordinances that prohibit dog sales from puppy mills. This would counter Tempe's recent puppy mill ordinance. This bill was held in committee and the same striker was added to SB1248.	3/14 Senate nat res held.
H2483: MUNICIPAL POPULATION ESTIMATES; USE	Before May 1 of the sixth year following a federal decennial census, a county is permitted to submit to specified state agencies the county's population estimate as of the fifth year following the last decennial census as approved by the Office of Employment and Population Statistics. On submittal, that population must be used for distributions of state shared revenues to the county beginning July 1 of the sixth year following the last decennial census through June 30th of the year following the next decennial census. Before May 1 of the sixth year following a federal decennial census, a county is permitted to contract with the U.S. Bureau of the Census to conduct a sample survey that results in a mid-decade resident population and submit the results of that survey to specified state agencies. On submittal, the mid-decade resident population must be used as the base for the calculation of population estimates for the sixth year following the last decennial census by the Office of Employment and Population Statistics. Before May 1 of the sixth year following a federal decennial census, a county is permitted to request that specified state agencies continue to use the most recent decennial census through June 30th of the year following the next decennial		Support. This allows for more predictability for Tempe's budget forecasting since population values will be updated annually instead of every 5 or 10 years.	3/16 from Senate appro do pass.

	census. The most recent population estimates of the U.S. Bureau of the Census are required to be used annually for distribution of state shared tax revenues to cities and towns beginning on July 1 of the second year following the decennial census through June 30th of the year following the next decennial census. Emergency clause.			
H2497: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; PERMITS; EQUIPMENT	A political subdivision is required to allow a list of specified persons to install, operate and maintain "microcell equipment" (defined) in the public highways within the political subdivision, and is required to issue permits for the installation, operation and maintenance of microcell equipment. Application and permit fees must be levied on a competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory basis and must be directly related to the costs incurred by the political subdivision in providing services relating to the permits. Recurring fees and rent for the use of microcell equipment are prohibited. Does not prohibit a political subdivision from charging a competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory rent, fee or charge for the use of the utility poles of the political subdivision. A municipal licensing authority is required to issue to a cable operator that applies a permit to attach "permitted wi-fi radio equipment" to the cable television system in public streets, roads and alleys in the area of jurisdiction. Applies to all licenses issued before the effective date of this legislation. Retroactive to January 1, 2016, a municipal licensing authority is prohibited from levying a tax, rent, fee or charge on a cable operator for the use of the public streets, roads or alleys for permitted wi-fi radio equipment. The retroactive application of this prohibition supersedes any requirements and agreements to pay such tax, rent, fee or charge that was adopted or made on or before the effective date of this legislation. AS PASSED HOUSE.		An amendment is anticipated. The underlying proposal would allow telecommunications companies to add equipment to overhead lines without city input.	3/17 from Senate gov with amend <a href="#">#4946</a> .
H2517: BUSINESS PROFESSIONALS; REGULATION RESTRICTIONS	State agencies, counties and municipalities are required to limit all "entry regulations" and "public service restrictions" (both defined) applicable to businesses and professions to those that are demonstrably necessary and carefully tailored to fulfill legitimate public health, safety or welfare objectives. Within one year after the effective date of this legislation, each agency, county and municipality is required to conduct a comprehensive review of all entry regulations, and if any regulation conflicts with this requirement the agency, county or municipality must either repeal or modify it, or recommend legislative actions to repeal or amend it. Any person is authorized to petition an agency, county or municipality to repeal or modify any entry regulation or public service restriction within their jurisdiction. Establishes procedures for enforcement. AS PASSED HOUSE.			3/17 from Senate gov do pass.
H2613: REGULATORY BOARDS; LICENSING; REVISIONS	Eliminates state licensing for assayers, professional driver training school instructors and citrus fruit packers. Requires the Board of Technical Registration to grant assayer emeritus status to an assayer who is registered by the Board on the effective date of this legislation if the assayer has not received any complaints during active registration and the assayer analyzes metals, ores, minerals or alloys to	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/28/16 at 1:00 PM, Senate Caucus Rm. 1)		3/15 from Senate com-work dev with amend <a href="#">#4894</a> .

	ascertain the quantity of any substance in those items. Permits a geologist to engage in a geological practice without being registered by the Board. A responsible cremationist is required to be licensed by the Board. Any other cremationist is permitted, instead of required, to be licensed, and, if not licensed, is authorized to engage only in cremation activity that is allowed without a license. The list of exemptions from licensure as a private vocational program is expanded to include a yoga teacher training course or program or a yoga instructional course or program. The Department of Administration is required to conduct a study relating to the transfer of all nonhealth regulatory boards in Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) to a new licensing and regulatory division in the Dept, and to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by October 1, 2016. AS PASSED HOUSE.			
S1248: BODY OF WATER; AGGREGATE MINING	The list of bodies of water exempt from the prohibition on using any water to fill or refill all or a portion of a body of water is expanded to include a body of water within the boundaries of the exempted area delineated on the map of the Phoenix Active Management Area filed with the Secretary of State's office and the body of water meets all of a list of specified requirements, including that the body of water is established as the result of aggregate mining.		Strike everything amendment preempts recently approved Tempe ordinance regarding puppy mills.	3/21 from House agri-water-land with amend <u>#4964</u> .
S1449: UNMANNED AIRCRAFT; PROHIBITED OPERATIONS	It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor for a person to operate a "model aircraft" or a "civil unmanned aircraft" (both defined) if the operation is prohibited by a federal or state law or regulation that governs aeronautics, interferes with a law enforcement or emergency services operation, or causes the intentional killing of a bird or animal while in flight. It is a class 6 (lowest) felony for a person to operate or use an "unmanned aircraft" or "unmanned aircraft system" (both defined) to intentionally photograph or electronically record, to collect information for the purpose of conducting surveillance or gathering evidence on or to loiter over or near a "critical facility" (defined) without a permit or the prior written consent of the owner or operator of the critical facility, except that a second or subsequent violation is a class 5 (second-lowest) felony. It is a class 1 misdemeanor for a person to operate or use an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system to intentionally photograph or electronically record, to collect information for the purpose of conducting surveillance or gathering evidence on or to loiter over or near another person or that person's real property without the prior written consent of the person. Some exceptions. A person commits criminal trespass in the first degree, a class 5 (second-lowest) felony, by knowingly entering or remaining unlawfully in or on a critical facility, including through the use of an unmanned aircraft. A person commits criminal trespass in the first degree, a class 1 misdemeanor, by knowingly entering any residential yard through the use of a model aircraft and, without lawful authority, looking into the residential structure thereon in reckless disregard of infringing on the inhabitant's right of privacy. A person commits disorderly conduct, a class 1 misdemeanor, if, with intent to disturb the	Calendar: 3/28 House COW	Monitor for forthcoming amendments. Amendments have included considerations of public safety and privacy and allow for Tempe to decide how to treat the Tempe parks and critical infrastructure.	3/24 from House rules okay. Retained on House COW calendar.

	<p>peace or quiet of a neighborhood, family or person, a person recklessly or with criminal negligence operates a model aircraft or civil unmanned aircraft that endangers a person or a person's real property. Beginning on the effective date of this legislation and for three years after, the Department of Transportation is required to monitor the Federal Aviation Administration's regulation of model aircraft, civil unmanned aircraft and public unmanned aircraft and consult with stakeholders on whether amendments to these provisions are necessary due to changes in federal regulations. In each year that monitoring is required, the Dept is required to submit a report to the Legislature that makes recommendations for amendments. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>			
<p>S1487 (Chapter 35): STATE LAW; LOCAL VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES</p>	<p>At the request of a member of the Legislature, the Attorney General is required to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that the member alleges violates state law or the state Constitution. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation, the Attorney General is required to notify the county or municipality of the violation by certified mail and provide 30 days to resolve the violation. If the county or municipality fails to resolve the violation within 30 days, the Attorney General is required to notify the State Treasurer, who must withhold and redistribute state shared monies from the county or municipality. The Attorney General is required to continue to monitor the response of the governing body, and when the violation is resolved, is required to notify the Governor and the Legislature and notify the State Treasurer to restore the distribution of state shared revenues to the county or municipality. If the Attorney General concludes that there may be a violation, the Attorney General is required to file a special action in Supreme Court to resolve the issue, and the Supreme Court is required to give the action precedence over all other cases. The Court must require the county or municipality to post a bond equal to the amount of state shared revenue paid to the county or municipality in the preceding six months. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>		<p>This bill passed out of the legislature 3/16/16 and was signed by the Governor 3/17/16. Gives the authority over shared revenue distributions to any individual legislator and the Attorney General. Bypasses current process for grievances between governments. Politicizes the shared revenue distributions.</p>	<p>3/17 signed by governor. Chap. 35, Laws 2016.</p>
<p>S1524: REGULATORY ACTIONS; LIMITATION</p>	<p>Unless specifically authorized by statute, a state agency, county or municipality is prohibited from taking any action that increases the regulatory burdens on a person unless there is a critical or urgent need that has not been addressed by legislation or self-regulation within the proposed regulated field, and from imposing a regulation on a business that provides a digital platform for individuals to offer goods or services to each other if that regulation is designed to regulate a business that provides goods or services directly to the customer. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/28 House Third Reading</p>	<p>Monitor forthcoming amendments.</p>	<p>3/16 House COW approved with amend <a href="#">#4840</a> and floor amend <a href="#">#4927</a>.</p>